## **Amendments to the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows.

(currently amended) A rare-earth sintered magnet of a composition of  $(R1_x+R2_y)T_{100-x-y-z}Q_z$ , where R1 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of all rare-earth elements excluding La, Y and Sc, R2 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of La, Y and Se Y and may optionally include La and/or Sc, T is at least one element selected from the group consisting of all transition elements, and Q is at least one element selected from the group eonsisting of B and C B and may optionally include C, and comprising a crystal grain of an Nd<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>14</sub>B type compound as a main phase, wherein:

molar fractions x, y and z satisfy

 $8 \le x \le 18$  at%,

 $0.1 \le y \le 3.5$  at% and

 $3 \le z \le 20$  at%, respectively; and

a concentration of R2 is higher in at least a part of a grain boundary phase than in the crystal grain, and

wherein an amount of oxygen is in a range of 2000 ppm to 8000 ppm by weight.

- 2. (original) The rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 1, wherein the molar fractions x and y satisfy  $0.01 \le y/(x+y) \le 0.23$ .
  - 3. (canceled)
  - 4. (canceled)





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(currently amended) A method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet, comprising the steps of:

preparing a powder of a rare-earth alloy having a composition of  $(R1_x+R2_y)T_{100-x-y-z}Q_z$  where R1 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of all rare-earth elements excluding La, Y and Sc; R2 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of La, Y and Se Y and may optionally include La and/or Sc; T is at least one element selected from the group consisting of all transition elements; and Q is at least one element selected from the group consisting of B and C B and may optionally include C, wherein molar fractions x, y and z satisfy  $8 \le x \le 18$  at%,  $0.1 \le y \le 3.5$  at% and  $3 \le z \le 20$  at%, respectively, and wherein an amount of oxygen included in the rare-earth alloy powder is in a range of 2000 ppm by weight to 8000 ppm by weight; and

sintering the rare-earth alloy powder,

wherein R2 existing in a main phase crystal grain of an Nd<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>14</sub>B crystalline structure in the rare-earth alloy before sintering is diffused into a grain boundary phase in the sintering step, whereby a concentration of R2 is higher in at least a part of the grain boundary phase than in the crystal grain.

6. (canceled)

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim, wherein R1 existing in the grain boundary phase in the rare-earth alloy before sintering is diffused into the main phase crystal grain during the sintering step.

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim, wherein an oxide of R2 is formed in the grain boundary phase during the sintering step.





(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 3 wherein the sintering step comprises a first step of maintaining the rare-earth alloy powder at a temperature in a range of 650 to 1000°C for 10 to 240 minutes, and a second step of further sintering the rare-earth alloy powder at a temperature higher than that used in the first step.

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim wherein the rare-earth alloy powder is obtained through pulverization in a gas whose oxygen concentration is controlled.

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim, wherein the rare-earth alloy powder is obtained through pulverization in a gas whose oxygen concentration is controlled to be 20000 ppm or less.

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claims, wherein an average particle diameter (FSSS particle size) of the rare-earth alloy powder is 5  $\mu$ m or less.

(currently amended) A rare-earth sintered magnet, having a composition of  $(R1_x+R2_y)(T1_p+T2_q)_{100-x-y-z-r}Q_zM_r$  where R1 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of all rare-earth elements excluding La, Y and Sc, R2 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of La, Y and Se Y and may optionally include La and/or Sc; T1 is Fe, T2 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of all transition elements excluding Fe, Q is at least one element selected from the group consisting of B and C B and may optionally include C, and M is at

Application No. 09/966,743

Docket No. 743421-44

Page -7-

least one element selected from the group consisting of Al, Ga, Sn and In, and comprising a crystal grain of an Nd<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>14</sub>B type compound as a main phase, wherein:

molar fractions x, y, z, p, q and r satisfy

$$8 \le x + y \le 18$$
 at%,

$$0 < y \le 4$$
 at%,

$$3 \le z \le 20$$
 at%,

$$0 < q \le 20$$
 at%,

$$0 \le q/(p+q)$$
  $0 < q/(p+q) \le 0.3$  at% and

 $0 \le r \le 3$  at%, respectively; and

wherein an amount of oxygen is in a range of 2000 ppm to 8000 ppm by weight and a concentration of R2 is higher in at least a part of a grain boundary phase than in the crystal grain.

(original) The rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 18, wherein the molar fraction y satisfies 0.5<y≤3 at%.

15. (canceled)

(original) The rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 18, wherein T2 includes at least Co.

17. (canceled)

(currently amended) A method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet, comprising the steps of:

preparing a powder of a rare-earth alloy having a composition of  $(R1_x+R2_y)(T1_p+T2_q)_{100-x-y-z-r}Q_zM_r$  where R1 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of all rare-earth elements excluding La), Y and Sc, R2 is at least one





element selected from the group consisting of La, Y and Sc Y and may optionally include La and/or Sc; T1 is Fe, T2 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of all transition elements excluding Fe, Q is at least one element selected from the group consisting of B and C B and may optionally include C, and M is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Al, Ga, Sn and In), and comprising, as a main phase, a crystal grain of an Nd<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>14</sub>B crystalline structure, wherein:

molar fractions x, y, z, p, q and r satisfy

 $8 \le x + y \le 18$  at%,

 $0 < y \le 4$  at%,

 $3 \le z \le 20$  at%,

 $0 < q \le 20$  at%,

 $0 \le q/(p+q) 0 < q/(p+q) \le 0.3$  at% and

 $0 \le r \le 3$  at%, respectively, and

wherein an amount of oxygen included in the rare-earth alloy powder is in a range of 2000 ppm by weight to 8000 ppm by weight; and

sintering the rare-earth alloy powder,

wherein R2 existing in the main phase crystal grain of the  $Nd_2Fe_{14}B$  crystalline structure in the rare-earth alloy before sintering is diffused into a grain boundary phase in the sintering step, whereby a concentration of R2 is higher in at least a part of the grain boundary phase than in the crystal grain.

(canceled)

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 13, wherein R1 existing in the grain boundary phase in the rare-earth alloy before sintering is diffused into the main phase crystal grain during the sintering step.



(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 18, wherein an oxide of R2 is formed in the grain boundary phase in the sintering step.

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(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim be, wherein the sintering step comprises a first step of maintaining the rare-earth alloy powder at a temperature in a range of 650 to 1000°C for 10 to 240 minutes, and a second step of further sintering the rare-earth alloy powder at a temperature higher than that used in the first step.

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 28, wherein the rare-earth alloy powder is obtained through pulverization in a gas whose oxygen concentration is controlled.

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 28, wherein the rare-earth alloy powder is obtained through pulverization in a gas whose oxygen concentration is controlled to be 20000 ppm or less.

(original) The method of producing a rare-earth sintered magnet according to claim 3, wherein an average particle diameter (FSSS particle size) of the rare-earth alloy powder is 5  $\mu$ m or less.

